M. Tardieu Declares That Secretary of State Lauds Expeditionary Force Has Attained Big Figure.

AMERICA'S EFFORTS ARE HIGHLY LAUDED

France Able to Supply Cannon for Twenty Divisions By July First.

New York, Feb. 7.-There are more Americans under arms in France to-day than there were in the entire American Army when last April the United States entered the war, and at time it had 9,524 officers and 202,510 men

America today has in all 110,000 officers and 1,500,000 men. .

This revelation, more specific even testimony of Secretary Baker on the same point before the Senate Committee, came last night from Andre Tardieu, the French Commissioner to the United States, at a dinner in the Hotel Plaza as part of the celebration of the treaty between the American Colonies and France in 1778 univerobserved yesterday throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Tardieu gave the further assurance that France will be able before July 1, to manufacture enough artillery to supply 20 American divisions. or approximately 500,000 troops, if the United States adheres to the understanding that will give France the necessary raw material.

Able to Arm Allies

We have in the line 15,000 guns of very calibre, and every day more than 300,000 shells are turned out by our factories," Mr. Tardieu said. "To get those guns, to produce those shells we created an industry which did not exist before the war, and which has enabled us not only to arm ourselves

but to arm our Allies. "Without speaking of what we man-ufacture for you, and that is several hundred guns a month, we have, during the past three years, given to our Allies in Europe 1,350,000 rifles, 15,-000 automatic rifles, 10,000 machine guns, 800 millions of cartridges, 2,500 guns, 4,750 aeroplanes.

"And the day when faithful Italy found herself in peril—a peril which s now averted-we within a few hours brought reinforcements to her from the troops, which proves the unbreakable brotherhood of our alli-

Asserting that "secrecy ought to be a thing of the past, because our democracies want to know in order to will," the commissioner said that the results achieved by America in its war preparations were a stimulant for effort and that "nobody has the right to refuse to the American people this

He praised first America's wisdom raising her army. After giving the figures showing the strength of the American army today he said: the present war.'

Time Counts Much in War "In order to equip this army, 36 camps of instruction had to be cre-You will do there as far as practical instruction is concerned everything that can be done far away collaboration between the two coun- later.

a program of American manufacturing. Some people, in Europe as well as here, have been wondering why you should not, in that respect, have done months. everything by yourselves. This criticism shows that those people Ignore, firstly, what time means in war, and, ly, how infinitely complicated is the industrial war organization which from the very start is required by an extensive production of ordnance and

"As regards aviation the results already obtained in the United States are, in my opinion, above all expecta-tion. Within six months you have brought out the Liberty motor, which if not of higher value than the best standardized will be manufaczation of your aviation schools is excellent in general, and that almost tion has already begun." after a final training to start their

Ordnance Situation Safe. "As regards ordnance, the adoption without any modification of our variof guns would certainly of the American production, and some should supply and transport to France conclusive. the necessary raw material; we will, twenty of your divisions. tion, therefore, is completely safe in ence.

Administration and the War Trade Board as being "methodical and sus-

"I am in daily touch with these I know the difficulties they have to contend with. I know the results they achieve. Their technical operations may be discussed, however, a free country. Discussion is a pur to action. You will allow me, without taking part in the discussion to quote a few facts which need no

"During the month of December last, the High Commission called the attention of the Shipping Board to a supply of gasoline and oil for the first Française de New York; Rear Adtwo months of 1918. Today the meas-miral Colby M. Chester, retired; Maj. ures taken by the board allow me to Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, retired; Maj. ample of the marmots to substate that this imminent peril is ab-solutely conquered for those two der T. Mason.

## U.S. TROOPS NOW LANSING PRAISES FIVE FELONIES IN FRANCE OVER LONERGAN'S HELP LAID TO GREAT 212,000, REPORT ON ALIEN DRAFTS PACKERS OF U.S.

Connecticut Man for His Efforts

(Special to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 7-Congressman

Augustine Lonergan of the First Congressional District, has received from the Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, a letter of appreciation of his co-operation with the Department in regard to the ahy & Co, are named. negotiations looking to the inclusion in the American army of the nationthe associates of the United States in the war.

In view of the fact that Connec ticut, with the exception of Arizona, has the largest alien population per thousand of men of military age, Mr. Lonergan was one of the first to take up this subject so as to have as many as possible of such aliens called to military service, either in this country, or their own.

The industrial centers of the state, including Hartford, New Britain, Bristol, Bridgeport, New Haven, Meriden and Waterbury, were vitally interested.

Mr. Lonergan first discussed the Gen. Enoch H. transactions. matter with Maj. Crowder, Prevost Marshal General. Act. Then, for the benefit of the State Department and the War Depart- spiracy with Armour & Co. he included in a speech in the House, provide their own quotas but also fill up ranks necessarily vacant because of the exemption of aliens. Of the 159,955 who registered in Connecti-

allens. The State Department has complet-Canada: and it is expected that shortly treaties with Italy and France will e arranged.

As Secretary Lansing is considered in Washington the silent member of the Cabinet, his letter of January 20, to Mr. Lonergan, is doubly significant, relative to conscription agreements points: with certain European countries, and to your request today for further in- leged, because of their relationship of formation, I desire to state that we attorney to client. are now in agreement with England ventions in regard to compulsory

tives of the governments concerned. "I am giving you this information hour, as I am cognizant of your personal One ginning, the situation in your district, and as I appreciate your co-operation with the Department in its efforts in adopting the draft as a means of to arrange this matter by agreements

## MEXICAN ENVOYS

Buenos Aires, Feb. 6-The special from the front. France has taken Mexican embassy which arrived here hides, leather, canned goods, and every necessary measure so that you some weeks ago, it is announced, will other commodities for the use of the can complete on our territory the disband next Sunday. Louis Cabrera, training begun here. For that purhead of the mission, will go to Paratry. Montez will that the unity of method should be and Gorzayn Ugarte will go to Brazil. completely secured by an intimate All expect to return to Buenos Aires

Regarding the probable time when "To equip this army with guns and the proposed neutrality congress, aeroplanes, you called upon your allies for the supply of your immediate will be held, the Argentine foreign needs and you started simultaneously minister says the date is very remote.

"Last Jan. 17, when arriving in coal.

Expects an Improvement

"More recently, I have found myexisting type, is equal to them, and insufficient arrivals of cereals in the crease of 2,400,000 there was on Aug. American ports. I am convinced that 1, 1917, a decrease of 600,000 tured in large quantities, by the thousands. On the other hand, my technical experts declare that the organi-

war by America from the standpoint the beginning of the war.

of the Allies, Mr. Tardieu said: "The war measures taken by the pected for the near future. Instead American government have deeply of 14,000,000 the men between the improved the military situation, the ages of 17 and 45 will only number have saved some time to the benefit financial situation, the food situa- 12,700,000; and instead of 800,000 as wells, patents, copyrights and frandelays may be the consequence of the there still remains something to be will be 2,100,000. It is not yet known improvements you are looking for, al- done-and there always will be some- how the war losses will be spread over and need not be reported in your reways, and rightly at that, aiming at thing to be done until victory is the various ages but it looks as if turn: results. But as we have achieved-I say that the results al- there will be 1,100 women to every

conditions, be able, in lieve that mistakes have been made, ber of invalids among the men, the received from such property is tax-Prance, to deliver to you before July I say it frankly; the members of the marriage chances must be termed able.

1 enough guns to thoroughly equip Cabinet or the heads of your depart- greatly reduced, a fact which will in Pr The situa- ments know it from their own experi- its turn produce further shiftings on

"But, judging things as a whole, I will again react on the population Mr. Tardieu praised the Food Ad. declare without any restriction and movement. ministration, the Railroad Adminis- without any reserve that, by its war tration, the Shipping Board, the Fuel policy, the United States government rate by experts—as harmful for in-

> are fighting together. clearly pointed out the way of ab-solute union in which we must march, month, and can do well on that. I hate the optimism of the satisfied.

Chicago, Feb. 6-Five felonies of the part of Swift & Co., packers, are alleged in a Federal search and seizure warrant issued by Federal Judge Landis, giving authority for the taking possession of documents files, records and letters in the vaults of Henry Veeder, the packers' attorney.

One of these recites a conspiracy on the part of the five big packers to defraud the United States government in supplies for the army and navy. In this Swift & Co., Armour & Co. Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., and Cud-

A summary of the five accusations

several states. 2. The felony of wilfully making false entries pertaining to the ownership and control of subsidiary corpor-Under Federal Trade Act. 3. The felony of wilfully making false entries in divers accounts, rec-

Act 4. The felony of wilfully falling to make true and correct entries on accounts, records, memoranda and Under Federal Trade

tion itself.

5. The felony of engaging in a conment, he prepared a statement, which packers named, to defraud the United States through and by means of colshowing the effects in Connecticut of Jusive bidding under contracts, to furthe original Draft Law, which tend d nish commodities for the use of the to make American citizens not only military and naval forces of the United States. Under section 27 of the Criminal Code.

The seizure of the Veeder vaults, which Francis J. Heney, general councut on June 5, there were 58,631 sel of the Federal Trade Commission, and Charles F. Clyne, United States District Attorney. ed negotiations with England and "veritable mine of information," came as a complete and staggering surprise to the Veeder forces. They had believed that mandamus proceedings, with all their delays, would be the

Government's course. But they quickly rallied, and after o'clock last night appeared before Judge Landis to plead for a stay or-"Referring to your frequent calls at der to hait the taking and examinathe Department," Mr. Lansing wrote, tion of records. Attorneys John J. "in order to obtain information in Healy and Elwood, Godman appeared regard to the progress of negotiations for Veeder. Mr. Healy made these

First-That the papers are privi-

Second-That in any event Canada upon two separate con- are the private papers of Mr. Veeder. Judge Landis ordered a suit case of military service of their subjects in letters and documents, taken from the the United States, and except for a Veeder vaults, held in the custody of few verbal changes little remains to the court until 10:30 today and placed be done except to have the conven-tions signed by authorized representa-charge of the Veeder vaults. He ordered an armistice until the same

One felony on the part of Swift & interest in this matter from the be- Co. is declared to be storing, for the purpose of limiting the supply thereof to the public, and affecting the market price thereof in commerce among the several states, of meats, canned satisfactory to our co-belligerents in vegetables, canned fruit, canned fish, poultry, cheese, butter, eggs and oleo-

margarine. The alleged conspiracy with the other concerns to defraud the United QUIT ARGENTINA States is said to have been effected through collusive bidding on contracts, to be let to the lowest bidder to furnish large quantities of meats

Amsterdam, Feb. 7-"From the be-New York, I found 37 ships unable to sail for France on account of lack of coal; on Jan. 15 the restriction orders 1916 there were over a million more for coal were issued by the Fuel Addeaths in Germany than is normally ministration, and when I left New the case," says the Berlin correspon-York on Jan. 22 all our ships had dent of the Masbode in a statement on the effects of the war on the vital compensation of whatever kind for and population statistics of the German Empire.

"More recently, I have found my-self obliged, together with my allied ues the writer, "the entire loss by colleagues, to draw the attention of mortality is said to have been 3,700,-Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Hoover to the 000. Thus instead of the normal incisive improvement. Their execu- lute decrease in the population after trustees, administrators or executors. on has already begun." three years therefore would have Summarizing the part taken in the been two per cent. of the number at

"Other phenomena are to be extion, the shipping situation, and it now, the excess of women over men chises agreed, it was understood that you ready accomplished are immense and 1,000 men of marriageable age. For "Whenever, on special points, I be- fact that there will be a large numthe labor market, that on their part downent and annuity policies.

> has well carned the praise of its Al-lies and of civilization for which we general than formerly in all classes of lage. the population, and the results are "And I add that, by claiming on good, as the food authorities apporthe 18th day of last July a stronger tion to the mother the food for the an amount not exceeding \$5,000 of interallied organization, and by send- child, as for example, I litre of milk such bonds. If you own more than ing to the conference in Paris the per day. Infants have a right to one that amount the interest on the addimission of Col. House, so fruitful in litre of milk daily, 50 grammes of tional bonds is exempt from the norresults, the United States government sugar and 200 grammes of flour a mal tax but not from the surtax.

"The food question becomes more and as long as I shall be here as difficult in the child's second year, as representative of my country, I will vegetables and fruits are scarce, at ask from you, every day, a still any rate in the large towns, so that greater effort." the potato has to take the place of The other speakers were Charles these. The counsel is now heard A. Downer, President of L'Lalliance more frequently to restrict gymnas-

## FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN GIVEN BY UNITED STATES REVENUE MEN

If You Have Not Yet Filed Your Return This Article Will Tell You Where, When, and How to Do It-Also Explains Provision of the Law Regarding Incomes

been prepared with the approval of more than \$2,000,000. The total tax in respect to tax valuations. and where to do it. The first thing to therefore, is 6 per cent. oc understood is that the income tax

Under the Food Act. tax of 2 per cent., on net incomes of ity for a delinquent, false or frauduestate against the raise on the barn to \$600 from \$300. John C. Reed obords and memoranda of the corpora-Under Federal Trade

> and your net income for 1917 was is 2 per cent. on the amount above your exemption of \$2,000 under the act of 1917 and 2 per cent. on the amount above your exemption of \$4,-000 under act of 1916. An additional exemption of \$200 is allowed a married person or head of a family for each dependent child if under eighteen years of age or incapable of selfsupport.

A taxpayer is considered to be the head of a family and entitled to all the exemptions allowed a married person if he is actually supporting one or more persons closely connect ed with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adop

an income tax. The combined net income of a marreid couple in excess of \$2,0000 is assessed. They may file a joint return or each file a seperate return if desired. If a joint return is filed either one may claim the exemption or it may be divided between A widow, a woman living them. apart from her husband or a maid is assessed on her net income above \$1,000.

"Net income" means gross income certain deductions provided for by the act. Expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business may be deducted, but not family nor living expenses.

In making out your return you may deduct the following from gross in-Interest paid on mortgages and notes and other indebtedness, except indebtness for the puchase of tax exempt securities;

Rent paid for offices or business

places. Taxes paid, except for local improvements such as sewer and water, income taxes and excess profits taxes: Losses sustained in business or trade arising from fires, storm or other casualty or by theft; if not compen-If property was purchased prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market price or value on March 1, 1913 is the basis

for figuring the loss.

Losses sustained in speculations and side lines not connected with your regular business, but these deductions must not exceed the profits from similar transactions.

Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year. Reasonable depreciation for business structures but not for your resi-

Depreciation for oil, gas wells, mines, etc.

Von must include under gross income the following items: Salaries, wages and commissions of

personal services. All profits derived from business trade or commerce. Profits from the sale of property,

real or personal. Rents. Interest on notes, bonds and bank to deposits, including savings banks. Incomes received from fiduciaries, that is amounts received from incomes of estates, trusts, etc., through Dividends on stock, whether receiv-

ed as cash or stock. Only dividends paid out of earnings or profits earned since March 1, 1913 are taxable, Net partnership profits, whether di-

vided and distributed or not. Royalties from mines, oil and gas

The following items are not taxable

Gifts. Value of property acquired through these reasons, and in view of the will or by inheritance. It must be fact that there will be a large num-understood, however, that the income

> Proceeds of life insurance policies Returns of premiums on life en-Interest on bonds and other obligations of the United States govern-

Interest on the Second Liberty Bond issue of September 24, 1917 to

Interest on securities issued under Piez of the emergency fleet corporthe provisions of the Federal Farm ation asked governors of all states to-Loan Act of July 17, 1916. day to help enroll 250,000 workers Act of July 17, 1916. Salaries of officers and employes in the ship yards by issuing proclamaf a state or political subdivision of state, including school teachers.

In addition to the normal rate of 2 per cent, the act of 1917 imposes my, ready to take its place as the an extra levy of surtax ranging from need for labor ever grows more urtic exercises and, following the ex- 1 per cent on incomes between \$5,000 gent, we cannot carry out the ship ample of the marmots to substitute and \$7,500 to 50 per cent. on incomes building program on which hangs the the food that is lacking by sleep, and in excess of \$1.000,000. The act of fate of our army in France and of our to see that the children get long 1916 in addition to the normal tax allies the vorld over," said the apnights of sleep.

Have you filed your income tax re-cent. on incomes between \$20,000 and turn? If not, this article which has \$40,000 to 13 per cent. on incomes of of relief to present their grievances

If by reason of illness or absence the increase came from his A summary of the five accusations made is as follows:

1. The felony of storing goods, limiting the supply thereof and affecting the price in commerce between the grade in commerce in commerce between the grade in commerce in the figure of the grade in commerce in the figure of the grade in the grade in the figure of the grade in the grade in the figure of the grade in the grade

lent return.

The task of collecting income taxes jected to increases by the assessors of 000 and upon incomes of married per-sons or heads of families in excess of devolves upon the Bureau of Internal \$200 on his house, \$300 on barns and \$2,000. If you are unmarried and your income for 1917 was \$1,000 or making out their returns. The location and file it with the collector it out and file it with the collector. of internal revenue in the district in tion of their offices may be ascertainwhich you live. If married and your ed by inquiring of the office of the net income was \$2,000 or more you collector of internal revenue, your bank must file a return with the collector, or the postmaster. They will furnish must file a return with the collector.

Returns must be in the hands of collectors not later than March 1, 1918.

Questions as to how to fill them out chase by the local War Bureau of a system of a

of married persons in excess of \$4,. The services of the government exnot required to seek the taxpayer. The water company is Payment of the tax must be made on or before June 15, 1918. . The man who thinks to evade the

income tax is making a serious error. gency measure it will not be resorted A checking system will inform the government of delinquents. Under what is known as the "information at source" provision of the act of 1917 mployers are required to file with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a true report of the wage of \$800 or more paid to each employe during the year 1917. The government has other methods of keeping tab on delinquents.

The penalties are severe. For failing to make a return on time the nor more than \$1,000 and in addition making a false or fraudulent return duction of eggs, turns

ssessed will be more than 6,000,000. If you are one of them remember that your dollars are for the support of the war and that by promptly filing your return and promptly paying from this year's personal tax list, your tax you are helping the govern-which is now being made up. In your tax you are helping the govern-ment towards early victory. The more quickly will the income tax be cut own on big incomes and cut off entirely on small incomes. Pay your ncome taxes to insure your income.

# **BUNDLES TO AID**

Hartford, Feb. 7-As a result of a on Industrial Survey, Connecticut Commerce, local organizations who was down with pneumonia. throughout the state, which have not Last week she was herself str

National Defense. The object of the recommendations is the conservation of man power, the economy of gasoline. The results are to be obtained through economy in delivery of packages and a reduction in the number of packages delivered

by educating purchasers to carry home their own packages. The Commercial Economy Division uggested as methods of accomplishing this result co-operative deliveries no special deliveries, capacity loads, one delivery per day per route, and no deliveries of goods less than \$1 in value. The active co-operation of women's organizations in putting the program in force is to be secured.

Alton T. Miner of New London, chairman of the Commercial Economy Division, presided and outlined program proposed for Connecticut. H. K. Taylor of the Commercial

Economy Board, Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C., spoke. Letters will be sent at once to those chambers of commerce and similar rgunizations in the state which were not represented at the conference, urging them to institute the proposed program in their communities. The him many friends. committee intends to follow this earnest effort to secure throughout Connecticut the adaption of the government's commercial eceonomy

### recommendations. WANT GOVERNORS TO HELP ENROLL 250,000 WORKERS

Washington, Feb. 5.-Gen. Manager the United States public reserve.
"Without this great industrial ar-

## THREE REDDING CITIZENS SEEK TAXATION CUTS

Appear at Board of Relief Meeting to Protest Valuations.

Redding, Feb. 7.-Three citizens ap-

U. S. Revenue experts tells how, when on incomes of more than \$2,000,000 Muennich, who had been raised \$700 from last year, showed that part of be understood is that the income tax applies only to your income for the calendar year 1917. Your income for able personally to render a return, shed which he did not own. Besides prior years and your estimated in-

In accordance with a general sug-The old income tax under the Act of September 8, 1916 still is in effect, so that the total of your tax will be the sum of these taxes added togeth.

If your income was not more than the total of your tax will be affidavit.

If your income was not more than take a graph of 1916 the result of the sum of these taxes added togeth. the sum of these taxes added together. Under the act of 1915 the normal rate of tax is 2 per cent, on incomes more than \$3,000 ask for Form 1040A. If it was more than \$3,000 ask for Form 1040. tions was George S. Banks and the 000 and on incomes of single persons in excess of \$3,000.

perts are offered without cost, but the effered being located near the weston line, was inconveniently reshould you fail to see them you are mote. It was learned that Albert Wili excess of \$3,000.

For example, if you are married not relieved of the duty imposed by mote. It was learned that Albert which he had your net income for 1917 was law to file your return within the delivering in Danbury at \$8.50. The \$4,500 you will pay a tax of \$60. This time prescribed. The government is is delivering in Danbury at \$8.50. The cutting a large taxpayer must seek the government, quantity in Pleasant Valley which it will deliver in this locality at \$7.50. \$15@\$18.75 100 lbs.; few at \$19; culls, Consequently as there seemed to be no \$11.50@\$14.50; barnyard calves, \$8.50 real necessity for the proposed emer-

> to. A rooster and ten hens were sold last week by H. S. Barnes for \$300. Another recent sale by him was that of five hens and a cockerel to Samuel Untemoyer, the distinguished lawyer, in \$10@\$12. for the latter's country place Yonkers. These fowls were White Leghorns of a lineage notable for laying qualities and also possessed points which win prizes in poultry shows. Mr. Barnes' poultry plant at Windsweep Farm on the Ridge is one penalty is a fine of not les than \$20 of the largest in the state. It carries a stock of from 1,500 to 2,000 hens 50 per cent, of the amount due, For and besides a constantly large prothe penalty of a fine not exceeding \$2. many thousands of chicks most of 000 or one year's imprisonment or which are sold while in the infant both, in the discretion of the court stage. A report that Mr. Barnes reand 100 per cent, of the tax due, For cently leased the plant to F. W. Ras failing to pay on time the penalty is anan, who has been his superintendan assessment of 5 per cent. of the amount of tax due plus 1 per cent dation. Mr. Rasanan made two or interest for each full month during three attempts to enlist, but was rewhich it remains unpaid.
>
> Last year 500,000 persons paid an he is in the draft list and rather exncome tax. This year the number pects to get into the service by that route.

It is practically settled that the names of those belonging to the Redding Home Guard will be omitted response to an inquiry from Hartford as to the liability of Guardsmen for payment of this tax the attorney. general gave it as his opinion that Guard membership did not convey exemption. At the same time he expressed the further belief that the authorities of any town or city have the power to grant such exemption. If such is the case the Redding selectmen will exercise that power in favor of the local Guardsmen, thereby reducing the former list by about fifty. More than that number gain

exemption by reason of being active 38c. members of the two fire companies. The death of Mrs. Frederick Olmstead occurred on Monday at her home in West Redding and the funconference held at the State Capitol eral was held yesterday afternoon. under the auspices of the Commercial | She had an operation for a nasal ob-Economy Division of the Committee struction last November and remained in New York until the latter part of State Council of Defense, co-operating last month when she returned here

with the Connecticut Chamber of to assist in the care of her son Gerald, Last week she was herself stricken already done so, will take up within a with the same disease, the son meanfew days, the commercial economy while having become convalescent. recommendations of the Council of Mrs. Olmstead was aged about 68 and is survived by her husband and sev-

eral children. The young men of the town on saving of building equipment, and the the draft list are in a state of ex- lbs., \$2.62@3.02. pectancy regarding the call to service. further physical examination, both unwashed, bbl., \$1@3.50. having been rejected after a previous

examination. The body of Stephen Benedict, who died in the Waterbury hospital fol- SCHWARZ-In this city, Feb. 2, 1918, lowing leg amputation, was brought here last Saturday afternoon for burial in the Ridge cemetery, Rev. Mr. Cunningham conducted the commital services. The deceased was about 75 years of age and had lived most of his life in this town where his capability as a farm laborer and especially as a stone wall builder caused active demand for his services and his likeable personal qualities made

The news that Richard Mansfield matter up carefully and make an 2nd had enlisted in the aviation service possessed considerable local interest from the fact that the young man spent two years here as a pupil in the Sanford School and just before leaving in the summer of 1916 made a semi-professional debut as Shylock in a school performance of "The Merchant of Venice." Therein he ac quitted himself in a manner justifying the assumption that he herited a good measure of his father's In other respects also he genius. evinced during his stay here, qualities best described as temperamental although not the particular kinds o temperament supposedly adapted to a successful career as a birdman These, however, may prove helps rather than handicaps, something which will of course be determined by the tryout which all the flyer candidate

> nust undergo. Three letters from Harold Con nery of the Army ambulance service n France were received in one mai

Their respective dates Dec. 19, Jan. 2 and Jan. 8. writer said that he was well. just finished a ten days' furlough and that a South Norwalk comrade in the service was starting for home, invalided

John W. Banks, as trial committee

has filed with the Superior Court at Bridgeport his finding in the Peck and Luttgen tax suits against this The purport of the finding,

however, is still withheld from pub-

lic knowledge and the selectmen are

awaiting its divulgement with keen

The inventory on the estate of the

tate Marshall D. Sanford shows 48 acres of land and some live stock of a

does not include the residence and

A brisk chimney fire in the resi-

dence of Mrs. J. W. Stimson at the

Center caused quite a scare in the

before it had done any particular

Temperatures of from 12 to 20 be-

low zero were registered in this town

Tuesday morning. The furnace of the

Center school failed of its duty and

the session was dismissed soon after

The local campaign for the Knights

of Columbus army fund has resulted

in the raising of about \$150. The

closing feature of the campaign will

day) evening, to which all friends of

A letter from R. W. Walbridge

states that he is kept very busy in

Paris by his duties as head of the

from an indisposition caused by ear

N. Y. Live Stock Market

\$13.65 100 lbs.; 2 extra, \$14; bulls, \$7

@\$12.25; cows, \$4.50@\$9.50; a few

tops, \$10@\$10.25. Beef 15%@19c for

dressed yeals, 19c@ 25c; city dressed.

Sheep and Lambs-Common sheep,

\$9 per 100 lbs.; common to prime

lambs, \$17.50@\$19.25. Dressed mut-

ton, 18c@21%c; dressed lambs, 23c@

country dressed hothouse lambs,

Hogs-Medium, weights, \$17 per

100 lbs.; roughs, \$16; pigs, \$16.25@

\$16.75. Country dressed hogs, 21cm

N. Y. Wholesale Prices

Butter-Creamery, higher than ex-tras, per lb., 52@52½; extras, 51½c;

dairy, tubs, finest, 50 1/2 @ 51c; good to

Eggs-Fresh gathered extras, per

Calves-Common to choice

Beeves-Choice . steers,

native sides city dressed.

21c@27c.

prime, 48@50c.

@\$9.50; yearlings, \$6@\$3.

Mrs. Albert Gorham is recovering

Red Cross purchasing committee.

the cause are invited.

be a dance in Bethel tomorrow, (Fri-

but was extinguished

farm buildings which are owned by

total value of about \$2,000

the widow.

damage.

opening.

eighborhood

dozen, 65 % @ 66c; extras, firsts, 64 % @ 65c; firsts, 64c. Apples - Barrel, York Imperial, \$3.75@4.75; Albemarle Pippin, \$3.75 @5; Stayman Winesap, \$4 -- 95 Black Twig, \$465.25; Winesal 5.25;; Twenty Ounce, \$4@5.25; \$4@5.50; Northern Spy. \$4ww.50;

Baldwin, \$3.75@4; Ben Davis, \$3@4; Greening, \$4@6.50. Hay and Straw-Hay, large baled, timothy No. 1, per ton, \$36@\$8; No.

to No. 2, \$30@37; shipping, \$27@ 30; famey light clover mixed, \$33@36; No. 1, clover mixed, \$30@33; clover mixed, lower grades, \$27@30; No. 1 Straw, rye, \$21; No. 2, \$20. Small bales, \$1 lower

on low grades. Hothouse Products - Cucumbers. dozen, \$1@1.75. Mushrooms, lb., 50@55c; cream, lb., 40@50c; brown, lb., 30@40c; buttons, lb., 20 @30c. Radishes, 100 bunches \$3

matoes, No. 1, lb., 22@28c. Poultry, Dressed-Turkeys, toms, fancy, 38c; young hens, fancy under, 34@35c; 18-24 lbs, to dozen, 33@34c; 25-29 lbs., 20@30c; 30-36 lbs., 28c; 37-42 lbs., 28c; 43-47 lbs., 32c. Fowls, 48-50 lbs, and over to dozen, 32@33c; 30-41 lbs., 27@30c; under 30 lbs., 25@26c. Ducks, 4 lbs. under 30 lbs., 20 0 200. and up, faney, 28c; under 4 lbs., and up, faney, 28c; under 4 lbs., fancy, 26@27c. Geese, 26@28c. Squabs, 6-10 lbs. and over to dozen \$3@7.50; dark, per dozen, \$1.50@2; culis, per dozen, 75c@\$1.

Rabbits-Cottontails, prime, sound, pair 50 @ 60c; poor to fair, pair, 20 @40c; drawn, pair, 25@40c. Potatoes-Bermuda, \$4.50@8; Virginia, late crop, \$1.50@4.50; Maine, 100 lbs., \$2.50@2.85; Long Island, 100

pectancy regarding the call to service.

Among those notified that they have been placed in Class 1 are Homer \$4@5. Celery, standard case, 75c@ Smith, whose brother is already in \$2.50. Onions, white, 100 lb. bag, the ranks ,and Albert Baldwin of \$2@3; yellow, \$1.75@2.75; red, \$1.50 Lonetown. The latter claimed ex- @2.25. Squash, Marrow, bbl., \$3@ emption on the ground of having 3.50; Hubbard, bbl., \$2@2.50; white been recently married. On Monday, bbl., \$2@3. Turnips, rutabage, 140 Chester Sanford and Charles Row-lb. bag, \$2@2.50; rutabaga, bbl., land were called to Danbury for a \$1.75@2; white, washed, bbl., \$4@5;

DIED John C. Schwarz, aged 65 years, 3

BREYER-In this city, January 31, 1918, Dorothy Rogerson Breyer, daughter of Charles C. and Dora M. Breyer, aged 10 months, 18 days. CASSIDY-In this city, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, Minnie J. Cassidy CASEY-In this city, Jan. 31, 1918, Edward Casey. McMURRAY—In this city, Saturday,

Feb. 2, 1918, Stephen, son of Sarah and the late Cornelius McMurray. aged 39 years, 3 months, 2 days. GREGORY-In this city, Feb. 2, 1918, Delia, wife of Edward Gre-

gory. KILEY—In this city, Feb. 2, 1918, Mary, wife of John Kiley. LABERTA-in this city, Feb. 3, 1918, Lawrence Victor, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laberta, aged 9

months and 23 days. BRANNIGAN-In this city, Feb. 2. 1918, Catherine, wife of James H. KRATAFEEL-In this city, Feb. 3,

1918, Frank Kratafeel, aged 49 yrs. FOOTE-in Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 3, 1918, Mary G. Foote, wife of David T. Foote, aged 69 years, 6 months, 4 days. SHERMAN-in this city, Monday,

Feb. 4, 1918, the Rev. Henry Martyn Sherman, aged 79 years, 7 months, 9 days. HURBELL-In this city at St.

cent's hospital, Feb. 5, 1918, Levi P. Hubbell, aged 62 years. CURLEY-In this city, Feb. 5, 1918, James Curley.